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**HAMILTON, OHIO.****Communicable Diseases and Industrial Diseases—Notification of Cases. (Reg. Bd. of H., Sept. 10, 1915.)**

Any physician or other person called to attend a case of chicken-pox, diphtheria, membranous croup measles, German measles, epidemic cerebrospinal meningitis, mumps, ophthalmia neonatorum, acute pneumonia, acute infectious poliomyelitis (infantile paralysis), scarlet fever, smallpox, trachoma, typhoid fever, whooping cough, tuberculosis, all forms, the organ part affected to be specified, anthrax, Asiatic cholera, hookworm diseases, leprosy, malaria, plague, rabies, septic sore throat, tetanus, trichinosis, typhus fever, yellow fever, syphilis, gonorrhea, or any other contagious or infectious disease or any disease, poisoning, or disability contracted as a result of the nature of a person's employment, shall at once report in writing the fact to the board of health, or its executive officer, giving the name of the patient, address, name of the disease and such other information as is required by the blank adopted by the United States Public Health Service and furnished by the board of health, excepting that, in all cases of gonorrhea and syphilis, it shall not be necessary to report the patient's name or address.

Where no physician is called, the head of the family in which any of the above-mentioned diseases occur shall make the report as above described to the board of health or its executive officer, at once.

**HOLYOKE, MASS.****Schools—Physicians, Medical Inspectors, and Nurses—Appointment of. (Chap. 349, Special Act Mass. Legislature, May 22, 1915.)**

SECTION 1. So much of chapter 502, of the acts of the year 1906, and of acts in amendment thereof as provides that in cities the board of health shall appoint school physicians, shall not apply to the city of Holyoke, and the school physician or physicians, and the medical inspectors and school nurses in that city shall be appointed and controlled by the school board.

SEC. 2. Appointments and reappointments of the said officers and employees shall be made in conformity with the rules, regulations and requirements of the Massachusetts Civil Service Commission.

SEC. 3. This act shall take effect upon its acceptance by the board of aldermen of the city of Holyoke, with the approval of the mayor.

**IRVINGTON, N. J.****Boarding Houses for Infants and Children—License. (Reg. Bd. of H., Oct. 13, 1915.)**

SECTION 1. That no person, persons, firm, or corporation shall keep or maintain a boarding house for infants and children within the limits of the town of Irvington without first obtaining a license for the same.

SEC. 2. The applicant for a license or licenses for the above purpose shall make an application to the bureau of health for a permit to keep and maintain such a boarding house and in said application shall agree to observe and abide by the rules and regulations which shall be from time to time promulgated by said board, said application shall be acted upon by the bureau of health. If passed upon favorably a license shall be issued to the applicant authorizing said applicant to conduct such a boarding house for a period not to exceed one year from the date upon which said license is issued.

SEC. 3. A fee of \$1 shall be paid upon the granting of said license.

SEC. 4. This ordinance [sic] shall not apply to the State board of children's guardians or to any children's home or orphan asylum, or children's aid society incorporated under the laws of this State or to any aid societies of properly organized and accredited

churches and fraternal societies organized for aid and relief to their members or to any charitable society incorporated under the laws of New Jersey having as one of their objects the prevention of cruelty to children or the care and protection of children.

SEC. 5. Any person, persons, or corporation keeping such boarding houses for infants and children without first having obtained a license as above provided, or any person or persons violating any of the provisions of this ordinance or rules and regulations governing the keeping and maintenance of boarding houses for children and infants passed by the bureau of health of the town of Irvington shall, upon conviction therefor, forfeit and pay a penalty of \$25, and in default of such payment may be committed to the county jail for a period not exceeding 10 days.

### LYNCHBURG, VA.

#### Communicable Diseases—Attendance at Schools. (Reg. Bd. of H., Nov. 1, 1915.)

No pupil or employee of any public or private school affected with any of the following diseases shall be allowed to remain in school: Cerebrospinal meningitis, chicken-pox, diphtheria (membranous croup), erysipelas, German measles, glanders, infantile paralysis, measles, mumps, pediculosis, pink eye, pulmonary tuberculosis, ringworm, scabies, scarlet fever (scarlatina), smallpox, trachoma, whooping cough.

Pupils, teachers, and employees residing on premises on which any of the following diseases exist, or who may have resided on premises up to within a week prior to the onset of the disease, shall not be allowed to attend school: Chicken-pox (unless person has had chicken-pox), diphtheria, measles (unless person has had measles), scarlet fever, smallpox, whooping cough (unless person has had whooping cough).

In no case shall any pupil, teacher, or employee who has been excluded from school on account of any of the foregoing diseases be allowed to return without a written statement from the health department saying that the case is terminated. This statement will be mailed to the principals of the schools, upon certification by the physician in charge that no further danger exists, but in no instance will persons be allowed to return to school earlier than the following dates from the time that the case is reported: Chicken-pox, 10 days; diphtheria, after negative culture by health department; measles, 2 weeks; mumps, 2 weeks; scarlet fever, 3 weeks; smallpox, 4 weeks; whooping cough, 5 weeks.

Principals and teachers are required to send home for examination by the family or city physician any child that shows symptoms of disease, and if any pupil returns still in suspicious state to decline to receive such pupil without statement from the health department that there is no danger.

Persons who have had chicken-pox, measles, or whooping cough are allowed to attend school on signed statement to that effect, even when living in house where disease exists.

All pupils, teachers, and employees must be excluded from school who do not show evidence of successful vaccination within the past five years.

Moving from one house to another on suspecting a disease does not allow continuance at school, and is a frequent means of spread. For scarlet fever and diphtheria special rules in addition to above have been adopted, which are as follows:

Persons exposed to scarlet fever may move to another house provided that there are no children in the second house; that the inmates of second house are informed of conditions; that they take a disinfecting bath, and that they notify the health department to what house they have moved. They then will be allowed to attend school, church, etc., after seven days.

Persons exposed to diphtheria may move to another house provided that there are no children in the second house; that the inmates of second house are informed of